

## ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

The output bits that are shifted in order in the direction from stage  $R_0$  to  $R_{13}$  of a 14-stage shift register select Maximum-length sequences, which are generated by a specific primitive polynomial that correspond to a  
5 scramble number, from a selection table based on disk position data. Moreover, three selection bits are output according to the connection relationship with the selected Maximum-length sequences, and after the exclusive OR has  
10 been taken in order by the EXOR circuit, they are fed back to the initial stage  $R_0$ . The recording data are scrambled by using the Maximum-length sequences that are generated in this way, making it possible to perform scrambling with little correlation and high reliability  
15 regardless of the recording position.